

“QUANDO LA CORRETTA
TERAPIA DELLA STENOSI
NON E' LA TAVI”

La terapia con la sola valvuloplastica

*In quali pazienti è preferibile
alla TAVI e per quali ragioni ?*

Cenni di tecnica

MAURIZIO ORNAGHI

Responsabile

U.O.S. Emodinamica

Ospedale Bassini

Cinisello Balsamo (MI)



A surrealist painting of a room. The ceiling is a dark, starry night sky with a crescent moon in the upper left. The walls are a light, warm yellow. In the center, a rectangular window with a dark frame looks out onto a dark space with a bright, colorful galaxy or nebula on the right and a small, blue, spherical planet on a ledge below. The floor is made of light-colored wooden planks. The overall mood is contemplative and cosmic.

i miei conflitti di interesse

ASTRA
ZENECA

L'infinito dentro me
Antonio Nunziante
2006

I PZ CON VALVULOPATIA RICEVONO UN TRATTAMENTO IN ACCORDO CON LE LG ?



ELSEVIER



EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY

A prospective survey of patients with valvular heart disease in Europe: The Euro Heart Survey on Valvular Heart Disease

Bernard Jung^{a*}, Gabriel Baron^b, Eric G. Butchart^c, François Delahaye^d, Christa Gohlke-Bärwolf^e, Olaf W. Levang^f, Pilar Tornos^g, Jean-Louis Vanoverschelde^h, Frank Vermeerⁱ, Eric Boersma^j, Philippe Ravaut^b, Alec Vahanian^a

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^fDepartment, St. Elizabeth Hospital, Trondheim, Norway
^gUnit, Vall d'Hebron Hospital, Barcelona, Spain
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ⁱUnit, Roermond, Netherlands
^jUnit, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Received 17 March 2003; accepted 12 March 2003

KEYWORDS

Valvular heart disease;
Echocardiography;
Cardiac surgery

Aims To identify the characteristics, treatment, and outcomes of contemporary patients with valvular heart disease (VHD) in Europe, and to examine adherence to guidelines. **Methods and results** The Euro Heart Survey on VHD was conducted from April to July 2001 in 92 centres from 25 countries; it included prospectively 5001 adults with moderate to severe native VHD, infective endocarditis, or previous valve intervention. VHD was native in 71.9% of patients and 28.1% had had a previous intervention. Mean age was 64±14 years. Degenerative aetiologies were the most frequent in aortic VHD and mitral regurgitation while most cases of mitral stenosis were of rheumatic origin.

Coronary angiography was used in 87.2% of patients before intervention. Of the 1269 patients who underwent intervention, prosthetic replacement was performed in 99.0% of aortic VHD, percutaneous dilatation in 33.9% of mitral stenosis, and valve repair in 46.5% of mitral regurgitation; 31.7% of patients had ≥1 associated procedure. Of patients with severe, symptomatic, single VHD, 31.8% did not undergo intervention, most frequently because of comorbidities. In asymptomatic patients, accordance with guidelines ranged between 66.0 and 78.5%. Operative mortality was <5% for single VHD. **Conclusions** This survey provides unique contemporary data on characteristics and management of patients with VHD. Adherence to guidelines is globally satisfying as regards investigations and interventions.

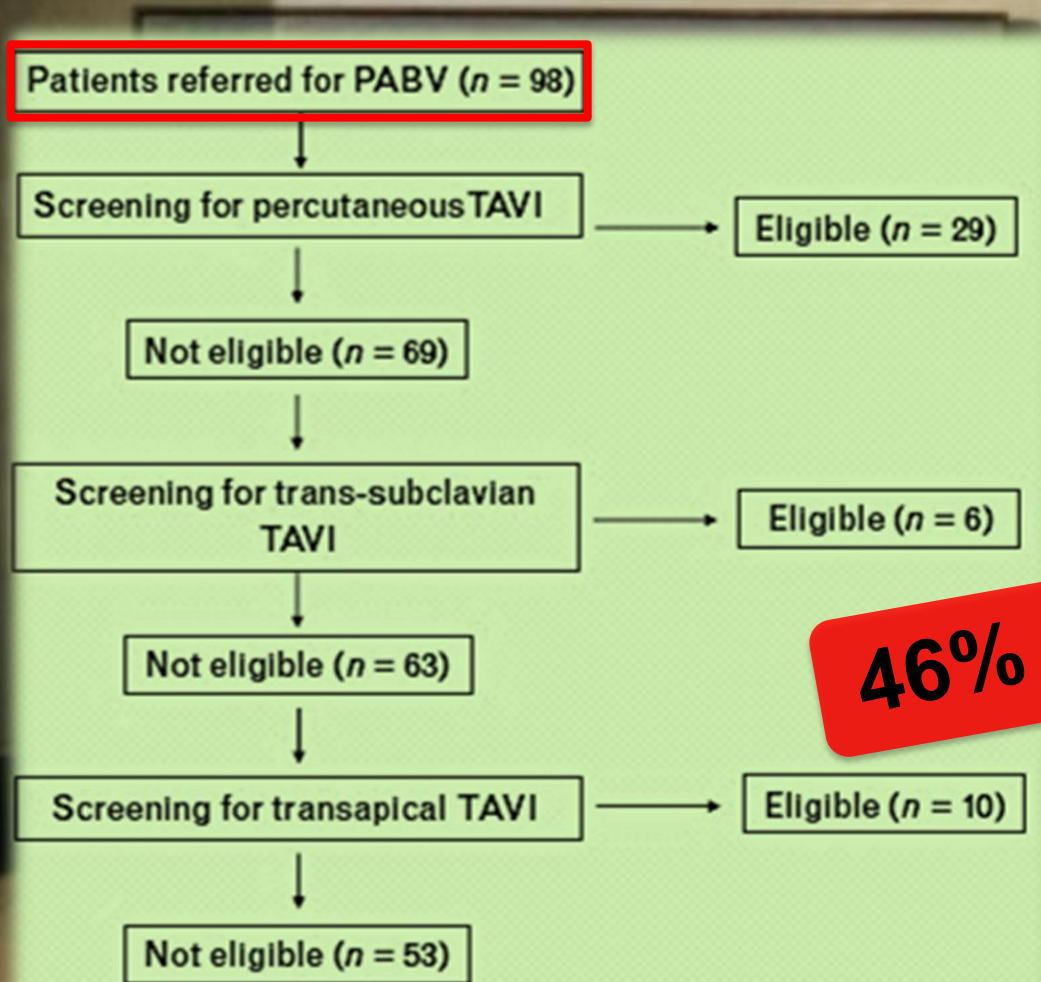
© 2003 The European Society of Cardiology. Published by Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

31.8% did not undergo intervention, despite NYHA class III/IV symptoms

- 92 hospitals from 25 countries
- 5,001 patients from April-July, 2001

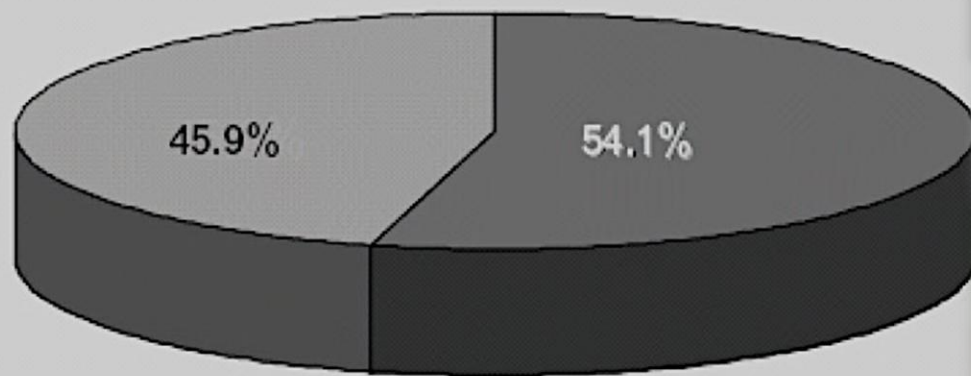
How many patients with severe symptomatic aortic stenosis excluded for cardiac surgery are eligible for transcatheter heart valve implantation?

Francesco Saia^a, Cinzia Marrozzini^a, Gianni Dall'Ara^a, Vincenzo Russo^b,
Sofia Martín-Suàrez^c, Carlo Savini^c, Paolo Ortolani^a, Tullio Palmerini^a,
Nevio Taglieri^a, Barbara Bordoni^a, Emanuele Pilato^c, Roberto Di Bartolomeo^c,
Angelo Branzi^a and Antonio Marzocchi^a J Cardiovasc Med 2010

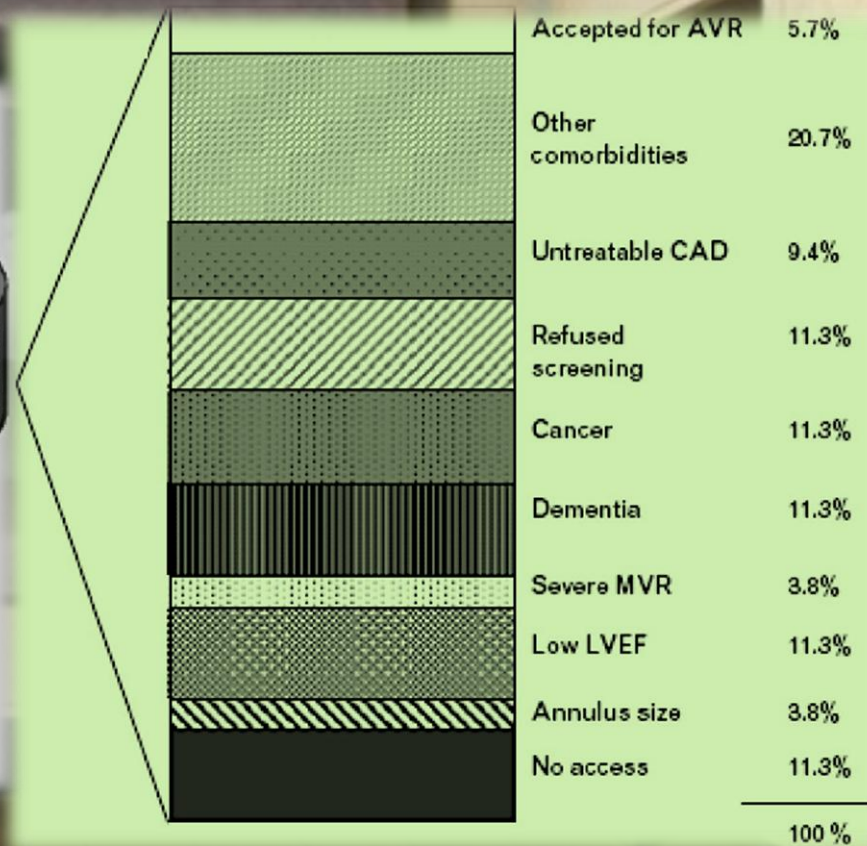


How many patients with severe symptomatic aortic stenosis excluded for cardiac surgery are eligible for transcatheter heart valve implantation?

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■ TAVI feasible ■ TAVI not feasible



Cosa aspettarci dalla BAV ?

- **Alto successo procedurale 98%**
- **Bassa incidenza di complicanze**
- **Significativo miglioramento dei sintomi e della classe funzionale**
(1-2 classi NYHA)
- *modesto incremento area valvolare 0.3 mm²*
- **riduzione gradiente transvalvolare 50%**

Guidelines on the management of valvular heart disease (version 2012)

5.4.2 Indications for balloon valvuloplasty

- ◆ *Bridge alla chirurgia in pz emodinamicamente instabili (classe IIB, livello evidenza C)*
 - ◆ *transitoria controindicazione a AVR o TAVI (infezioni, emorragia, etc)*

- ◆ *Pz con SAo severa che devono essere sottoposti a chirurgia maggiore NON CARDIACA urgente (classe IIB, livello evidenza C)*
 - ◆ *come terapia palliativa in casi selezionati quando la chirurgia è controindicata (severe comorbidità) e la TAVI non è un'opzione*

**Invecchiamento
avanzato**

***Advanced
aging***

**Stato
socio-ambientale
critico**

***Critical social
and enviromental
status***

**Coesistenza
malattie
croniche**

***Coexistence
of chronic
diseases***

FRAGILITÀ

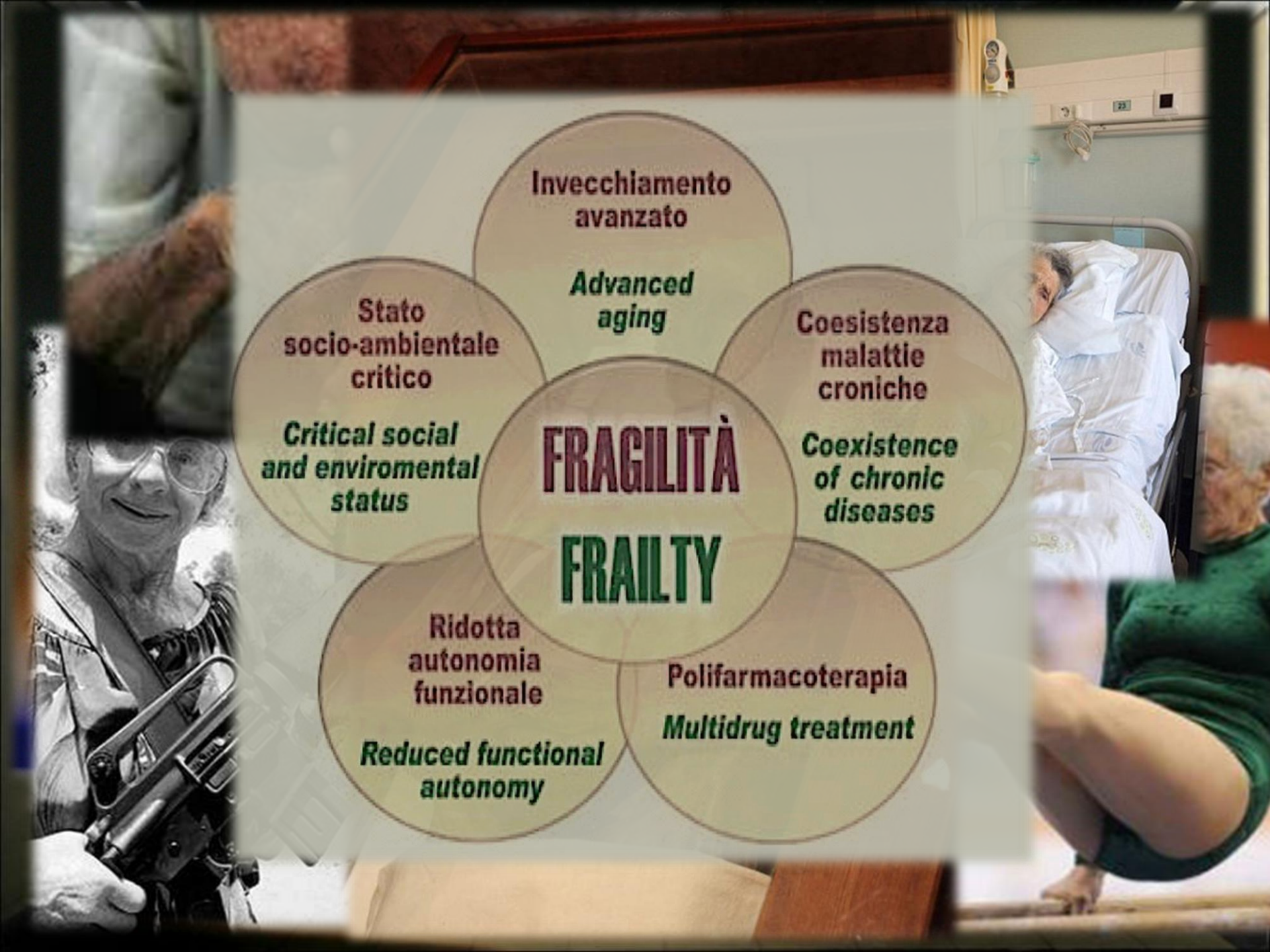
FRAILTY

**Ridotta
autonomia
funzionale**

***Reduced functional
autonomy***

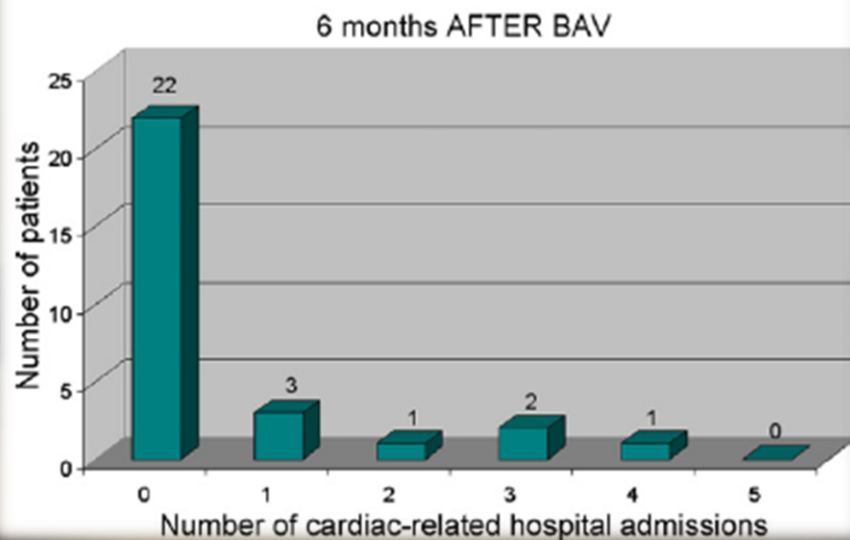
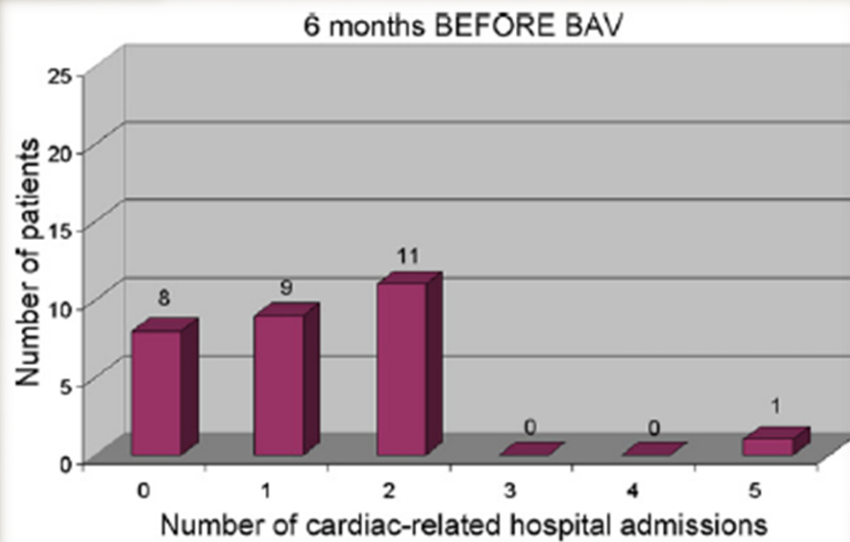
Polifarmacoterapia

Multidrug treatment



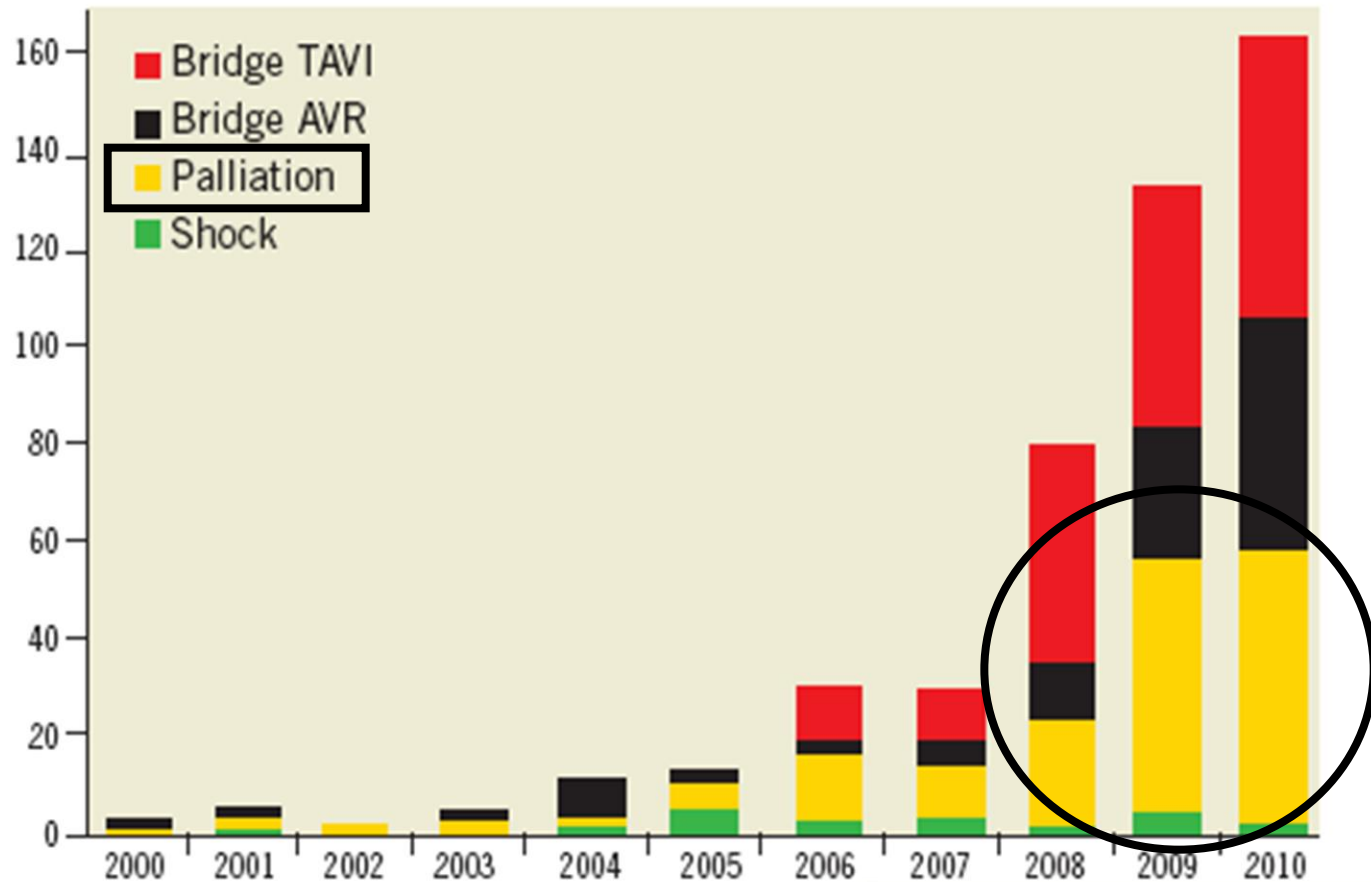
BAV come terapia palliativa

ACY et al. *Heart, Lung and Circulation* 2008;17:468–474



Emerging indications, in-hospital and long-term outcome of balloon aortic valvuloplasty in the transcatheter aortic valve implantation era

Francesco Saia^{1*}, MD, PhD; Cinzia Marrozzini¹, MD; Cristina Ciuca¹, MD; Paolo Guastaroba², MSc; Nevio Taglieri¹, MD; Tullio Palmerini¹, MD; Barbara Bordoni¹, MD; Carolina Moretti¹, MD; Gianni Dall'Ara¹, MD; Angelo Branzi¹, MD; Antonio Marzocchi¹, MD



When should we use stand-alone balloon valvuloplasty in the TAVI era?

Consensus

Dominique Himbert

CHU Bichat-Claude Bernard, AP-HP

BAV come “BRIDGE”

*a potenziali ulteriori interventi
(AVR o TAVI)*

- **TRIAL TERAPEUTICO**

in pz con COMORBILITA' confondenti

- **PROCEDURA RESCUE**

in pz con condizioni cliniche instabili, minacciose per la vita

BAV come “BRIDGE”

a potenziali ulteriori interventi (AVR o TAVI)

TRIAL TERAPEUTICO

◆ *Per determinare il contributo della
stenosi aortica ai sintomi*

*(differenziare il contributo della patologia valvolare e/o della malattia
polmonare alla dispnea)*

◆ **Per aiutare il recupero del VS in pz con severa
disfunzione ventricolare secondaria alla SAo**

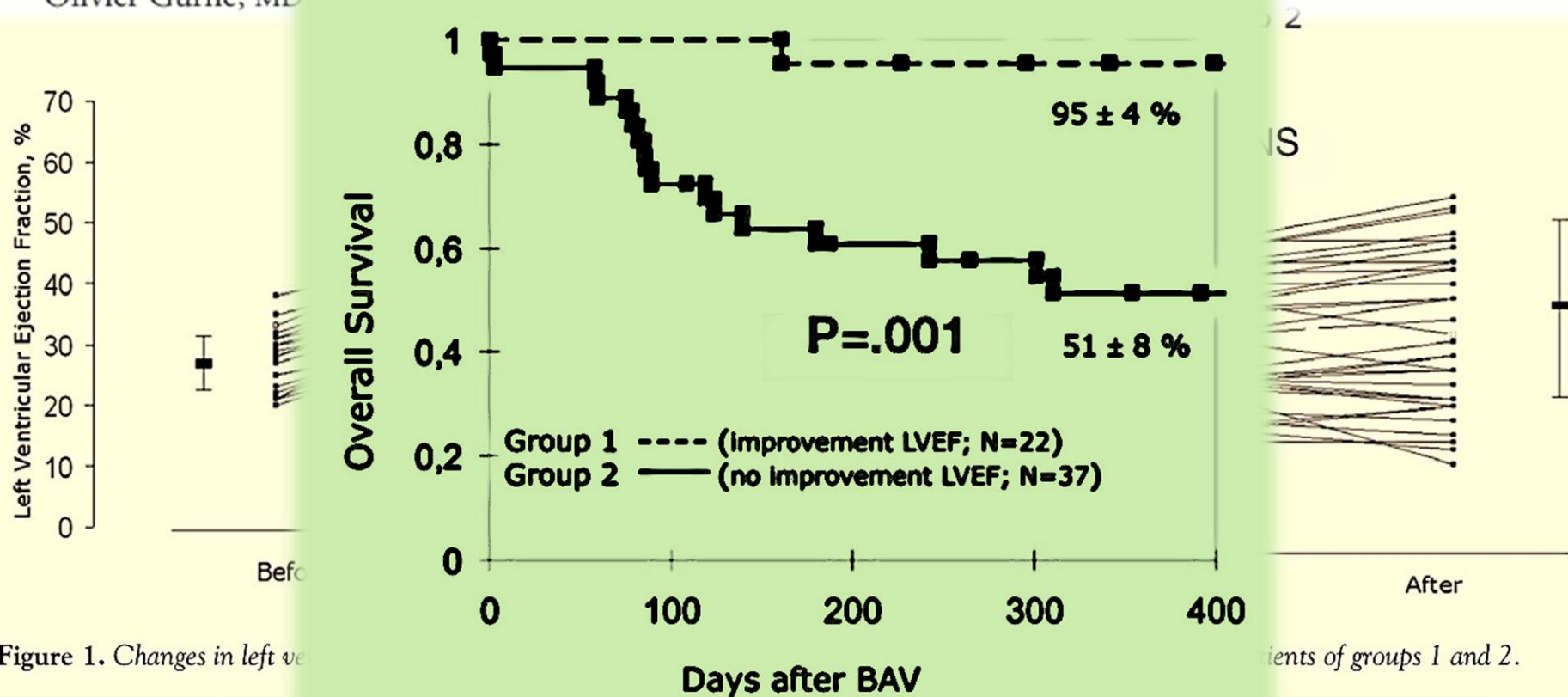
◆ **aiutando nel “bridge “ alla selezione verso AVR/TAVI**

◆ **agendo come bridge al trattamento, riducendo i rischi del trattamento definitivo**

Recovery After Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty in Patients With Aortic Stenosis and Impaired Left Ventricular Function: Predictors and Prognostic Implications

J INVASIVE CARDIOL 2013;25(5):235-241

Joelle Kefer, MD, PhD, Jean-Marie Gajria, MD, Sophie Pierard, MD, Christophe DeMeester, Olivier Gurne, MD



BAV come “BRIDGE”

a potenziali ulteriori interventi (AVR o TAVI)

PROCEDURA RESCUE

◆ Pz in shock cardiogeno/emodinamica instabile a causa della stenosi aortica, che non possono essere sottoposti né alla AVR né alla TAVI

◆ La BAV rescue può permettere di:
consentire un sufficiente recupero
clinico/emodinamico/funzionale VS →
→ superare la fase critica

per poter considerare un trattamento definitivo successivo

BAV come “BRIDGE”

a potenziali ulteriori interventi (AVR o TAVI)

- *fare la BAV nel modo più sicuro possibile*
 - *L'obiettivo non è portare il gradiente a zero*
 - *non aspettare la ripresa dei sintomi/scompenso cardiaco*

Ristenosi dopo BAV

50% a sei mesi

80%

a 12-18 mesi



il giornale italiano di Cardiologia Invasiva

2-2014
APRILE-GIUGNO

ORGANO UFFICIALE DELLA SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI CARDIOLOGIA INVASIVA - GISE

PERIODICO TRIMESTRALE A CARATTERE SCIENTIFICO DI EDUCAZIONE CONTINUA IN CARDIOLOGIA INVASIVA

Poste Italiane Spa - Spedizione in Abbonamento Postale - 70% DCB - Roma

Dati di attività dei Laboratori di Emodinamica

gise 2013

(2012)

TAVI

BAV

*NON seguite da
impianto di protesi*

TOT

1529 (1345)

1151 (943)



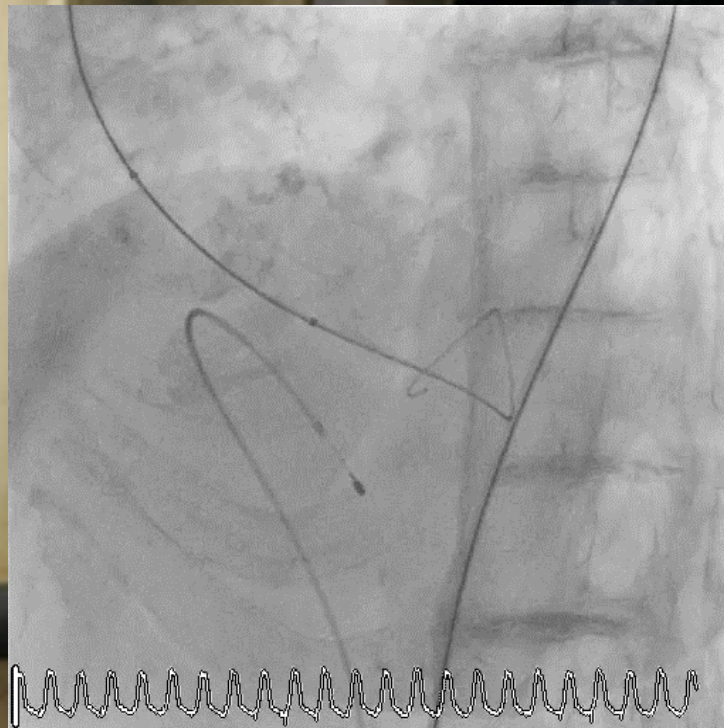


VALVULOPLASTICA AORTICA

*cenni di
tecnica*

APPROCCIO

**Retrogrado
arteria femorale**



**Anterogrado
vena femorale
con puntura transettale**



approccio retrogrado

- Pre-emostasi con Perclose
- introduttore arterioso femorale:
9 Fr per palloni fino a 20 mm, 10 Fr fino a 25 mm
- **Posizionamento PM in VDx per pacing rapido**
- Posizionamento pallone attraverso la valvola
 - ***PACING 200/min (6-7 sec)***



gradiente medio transvalvolare

Misurazione gradiente: Misure area valvolare

50 + [Icons]

Fase: Linea di base

Valvola: Aortica

Misurazione gradiente: Misure area valvolare

50 + [Icons]

Fase: Linea di base

Valvola: Aortica

GC: /min Manuale

Gradient: **33,16** mmHg

Periodo eiezione sistolica: 21,27 s/minuto

Area valvolare cm²

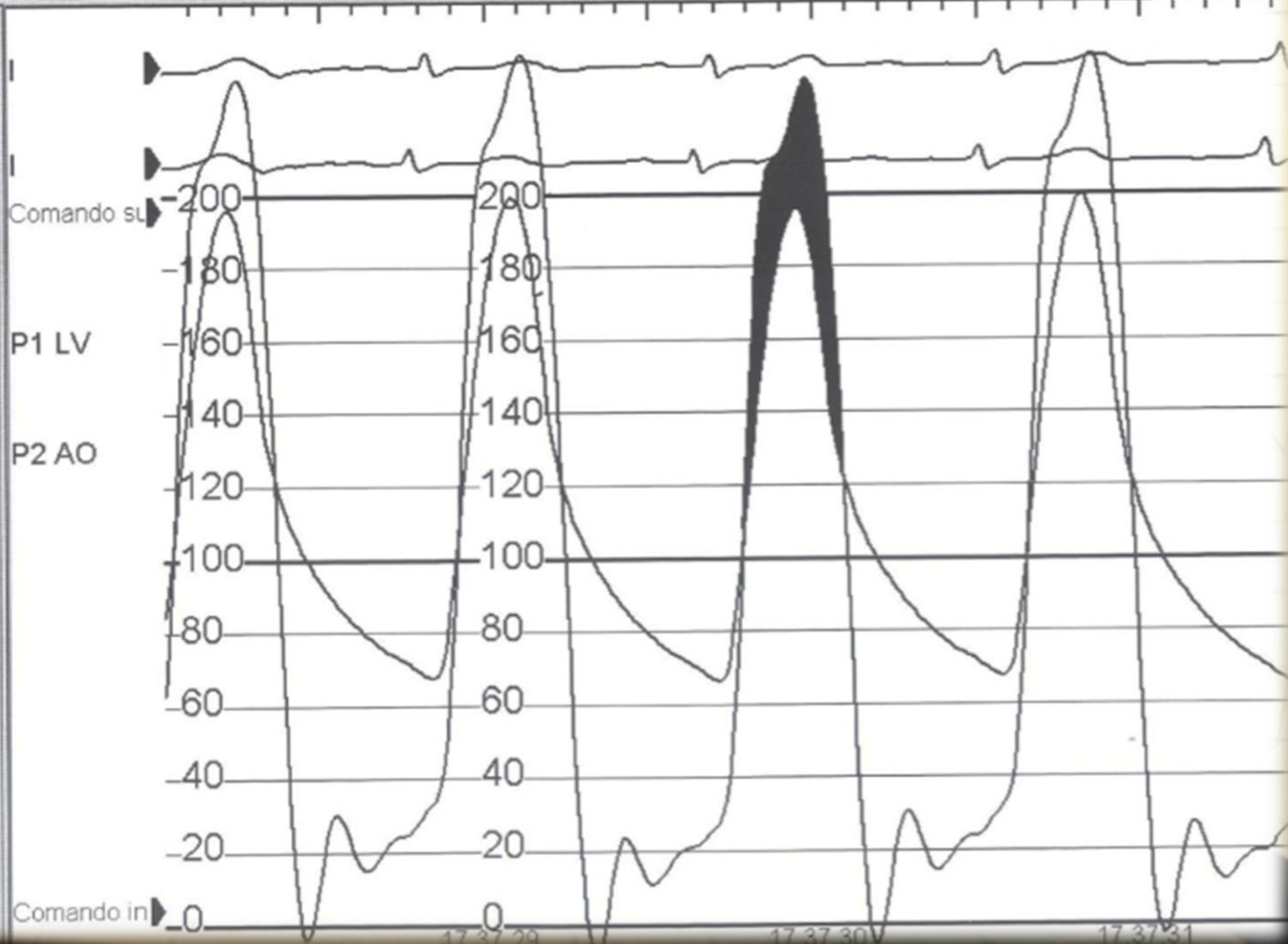
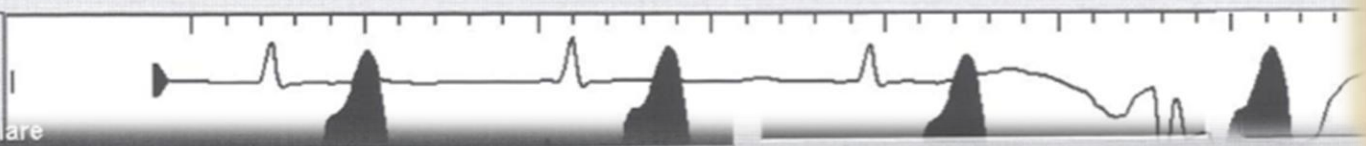
Flusso valvolare ml/s

Manuale

<< < > >>

OK

Annulla



AIM OF THE STUDY

**Aortic balloon valvuloplasty:
Evaluation of safety and efficacy
in very elderly patients**

Congresso Nazionale
Società Italiana
Angiologia Invasiva



METHODS 1

108 PATIENTS
from 1st of January 2006 to 28th of February 2012 :

SAFETY ■ Age \geq 85

Dott. ss. ■ Severe aortic stenosis according to



Dipartimento di Cardiologia
Ospedale ■ Symptomatic aortic stenosis

Direttore dott. G. Pioviccari
Syncope
Heart failure
Angina

SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
EMILIA-ROMAGNA
Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Rimini

■ Not eligible for AVR/TAVI

AORTIC BALLOON VALVULOPLASTY IN VERY ELDERLY: SAFETY AND EFFICACY

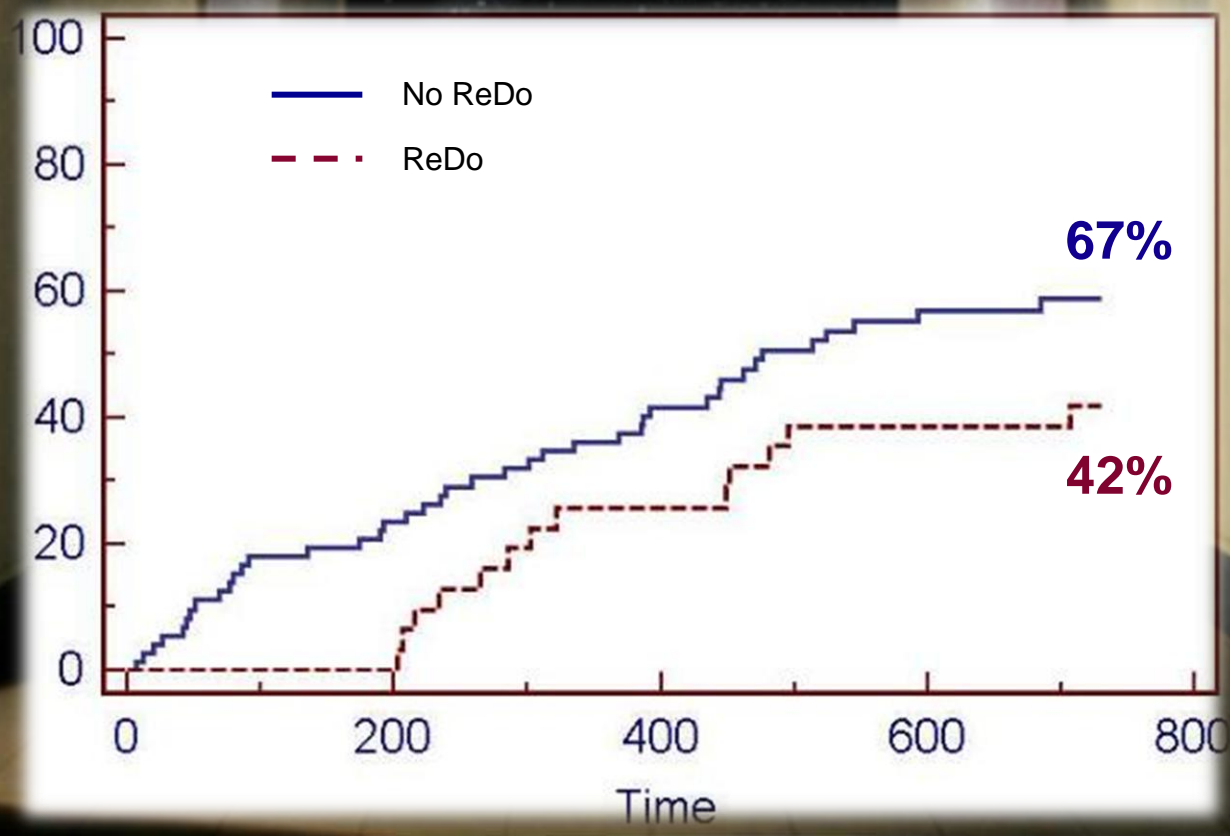
AORTIC BALLOON VALVULOPLASTY IN VERY ELDERLY: SAFETY AND EFFICACY

RESULTS

Dott.ssa Federica Baldazzi
Dipartimento di Cardiologia
Ospedale Infermi, Rimini
Direttore dott. G. Pivrocchi

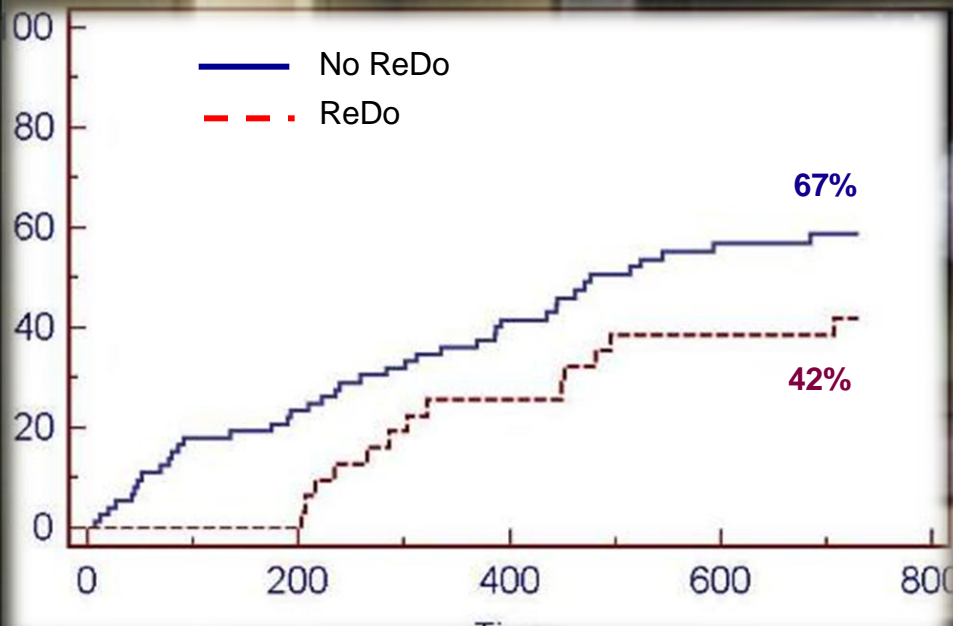
Dott.ssa Federica Baldazzi
Dipartimento di Cardiologia
Ospedale Infermi, Rimini
Direttore dott. G. Pivrocchi

ReDo VS no ReDo at 2 ys MORTALITY



RESULTS

ReDo vs no ReDo 2 ys mortality



AORTIC BALLOON VALVULOPLASTY IN VERY ELDERLY: SAFETY AND EFFICACY

Dott.ssa Federica Baldazzi

Dipartimento di Cardiologia
Ospedale Infermi, Rimini

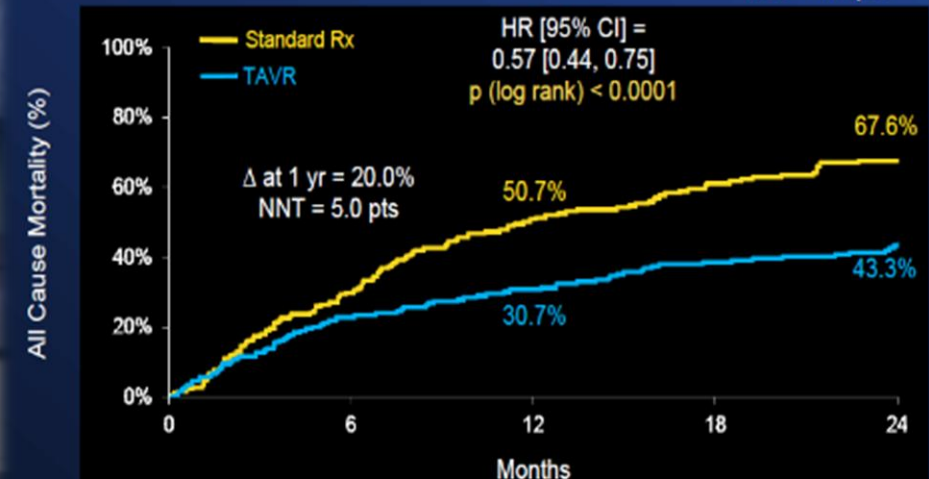
Direttore dott. G. Piovacchi



PARTNER study 2 ys mortality

All Cause Mortality (ITT) Crossover Patients Followed

THE PARTNER TRIAL
 Δ at 2 yr = 24.3%
NNT = 4.1 pts



THE PARTNER TRIAL

conclusioni

Anche in era TAVI

**una quota di pazienti,
generalmente grandi anziani,
in cui AVR/TAVI non sono scelte percorribili,
rimane senza opzione terapeutica**

**La maggior parte di questi pz può trarre beneficio
da una procedura a basso costo
e sicura come la BAV (*anche ripetuta*)
che garantisce un significativo miglioramento
emodinamico, clinico e
della qualità di vita**

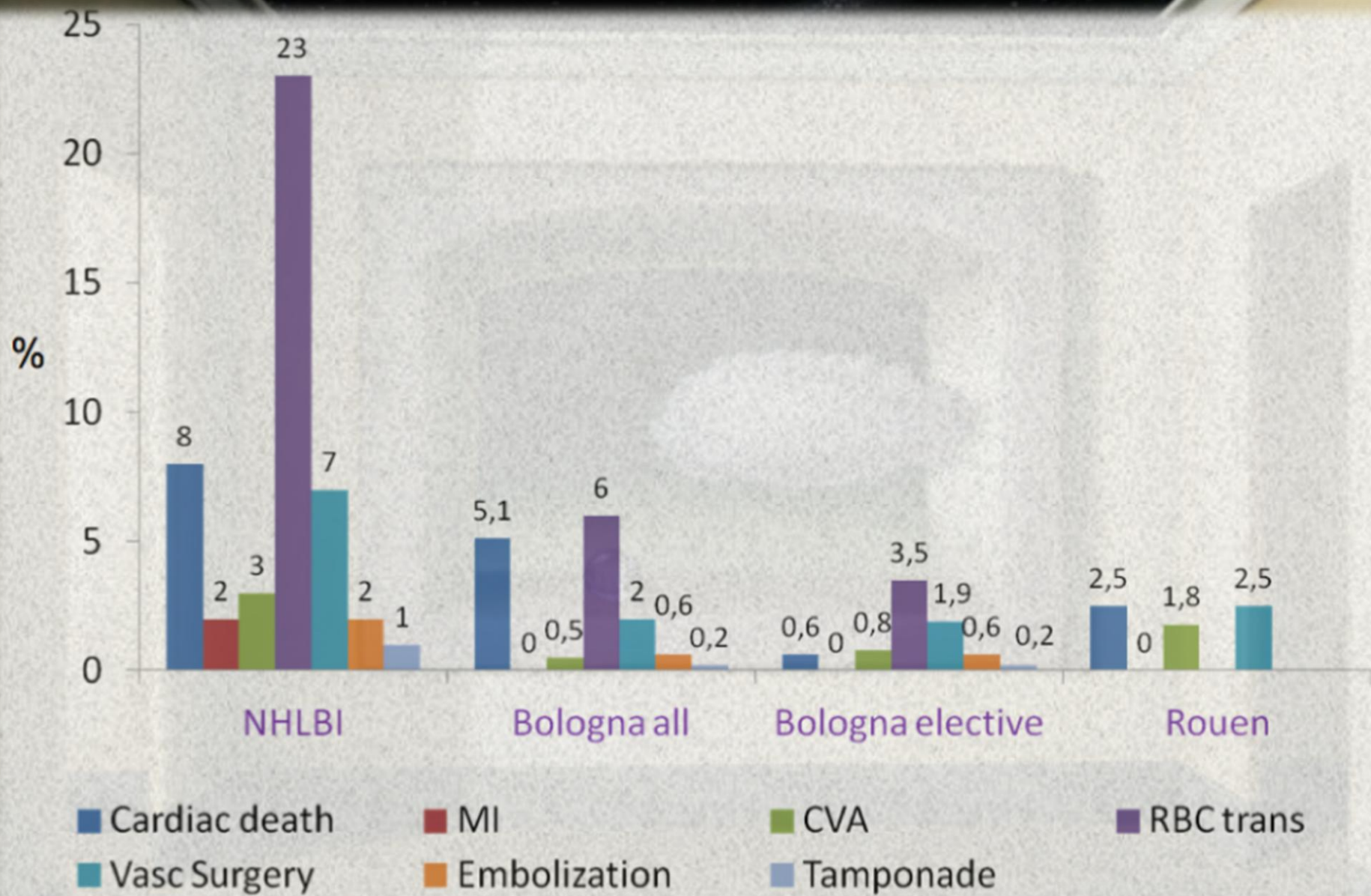
***“BAV-bridge” può consentire una più accurata
selezione dei pz candidati
al trattamento definitivo***

**grazie
per la vostra
attenzione**

**antonio nunziante
stanza segreta
2012**







Aortic Valvuloplasty Complications

Emerging indications, in-hospital and long-term outcome of balloon aortic valvuloplasty in the transcatheter aortic valve implantation era

Francesco Saia^{1*}, MD, PhD; Cinzia Marrozzini¹, MD; Cristina Ciuca¹, MD; Paolo Giustolisi², MD

34^o

Congresso Nazionale
Società Italiana
di Cardiologia Invasiva



AORTIC BALLOON VALVULOPLASTY IN VERY ELDERLY: SAFETY AND EFFICACY

Dott.ssa Federica Baldazzi

Dipartimento di Cardiologia
Ospedale Infermi, Rimini

Direttore dott. G. Piovaccari



Acute kidney injury ^a , % (n)	18.5 (77)
Class 3, % (n)	2.4 (10)
Aortic valve replacement, % (n)	1.7 (7)

Circ 04:2383,1991

PERI-PROCEDURE COMPLICATIONS

N (%)

Death	2 (1.8)
IMA/NSTEMI	1 (0.9)
Pericardial drainage	3 (2.7)
Hematoma	1 (0.9)
Blood Transfusion	1 (0.9)
Stroke	0
Arrhythmia	0



4th Annual Interventional Cardiology Self-Assessment Course at TCT2001

Valvuloplasty: Ted Feldman M.D.

Slide 30



All Stroke (ITT)



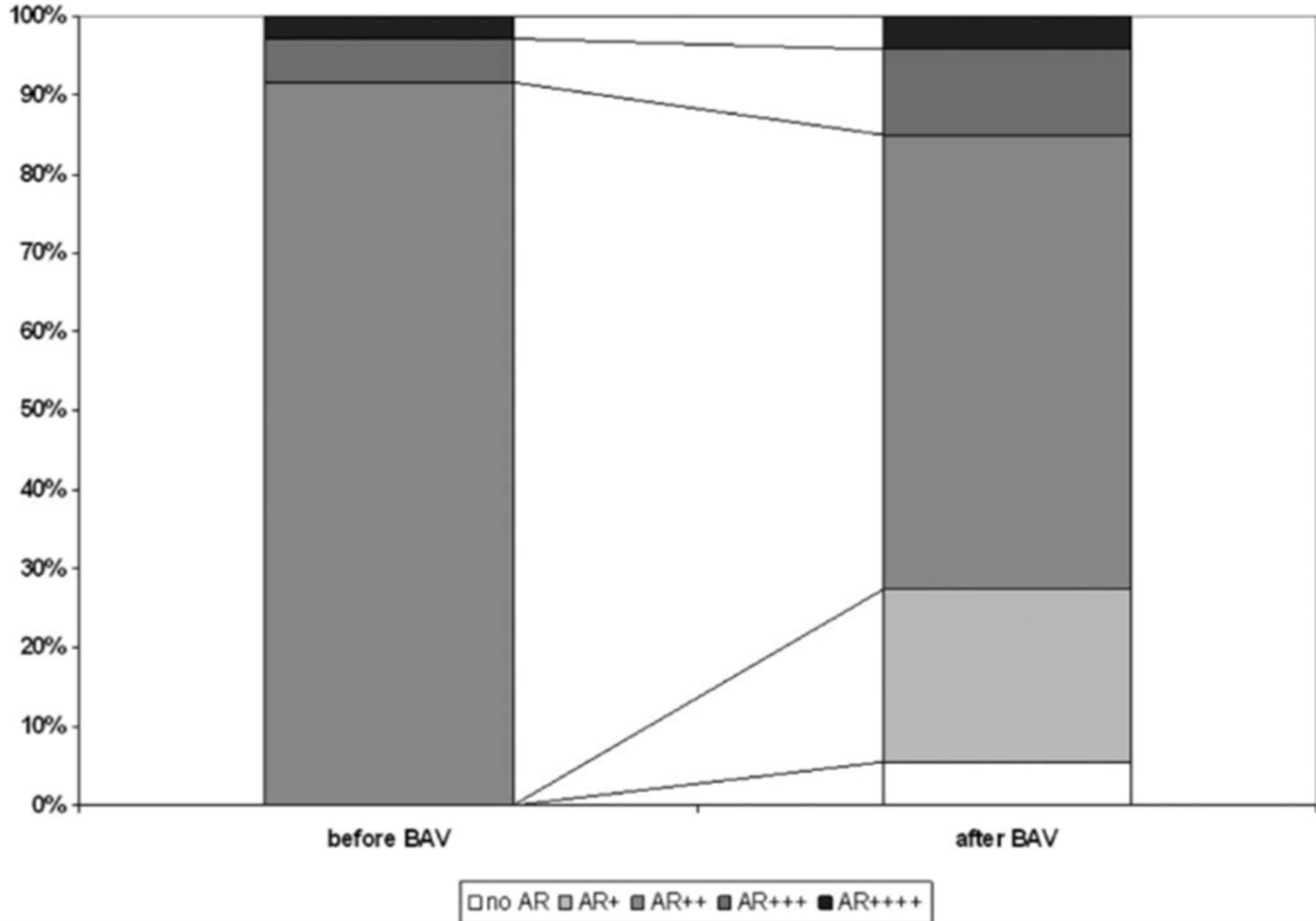
Numbers at Risk

TAVR	179	128	116	105	79
Standard Rx	179	118	84	62	42

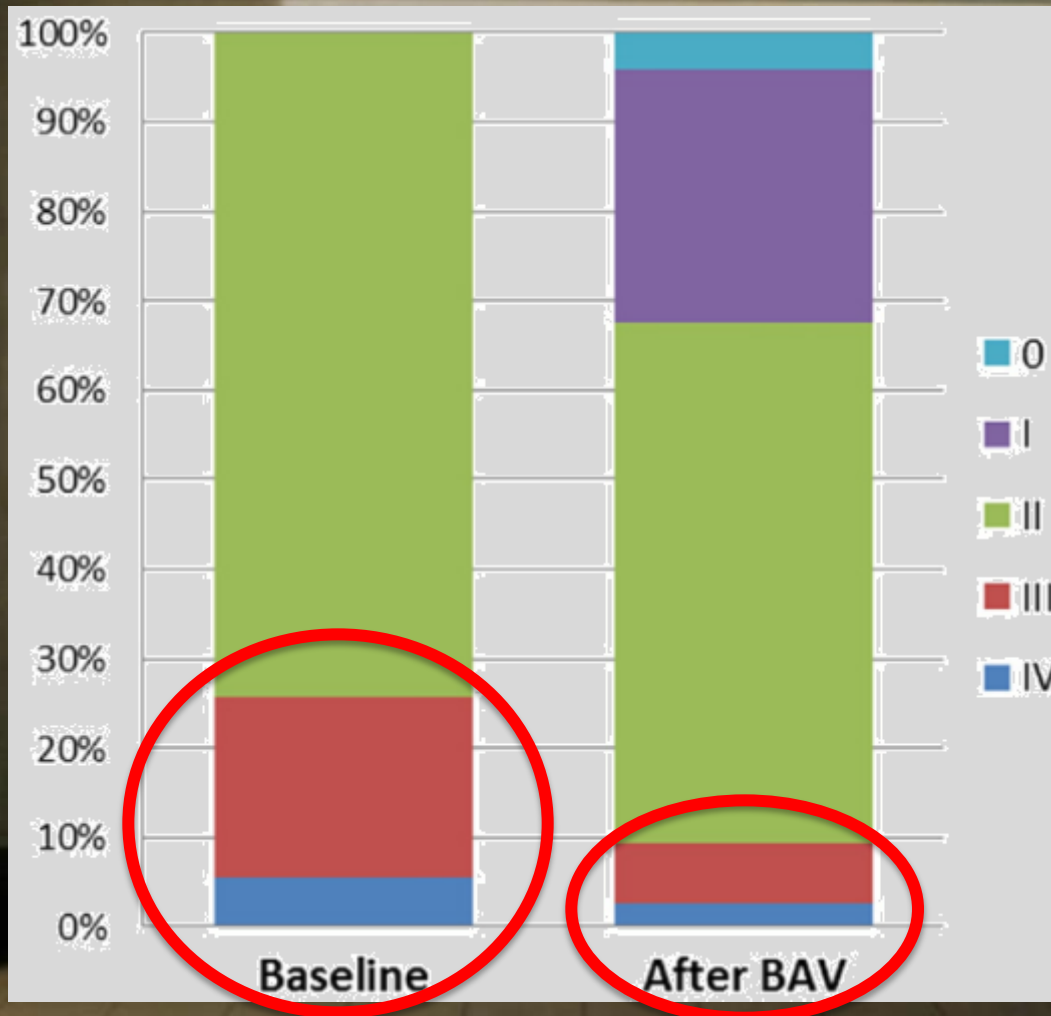
Original Studies

Is Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty Safe in Patients With Significant Aortic Valve Regurgitation?

Francesco Saia,* MD, PhD, Cinzia Marrozzini, MD, Cristina Ciuca, MD,
 Barbara Rondani, MD, Giampaolo Dall'Ago, MD, Corrado Moratti, MD, Maria Tozzoli, MD

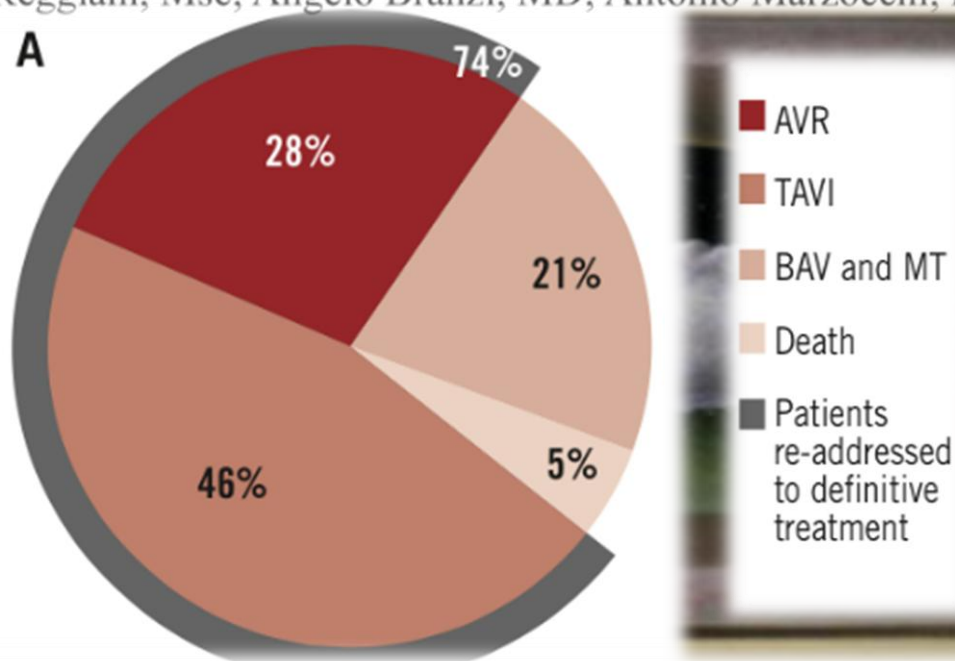


Changes in Mitral Regurgitation after BAV



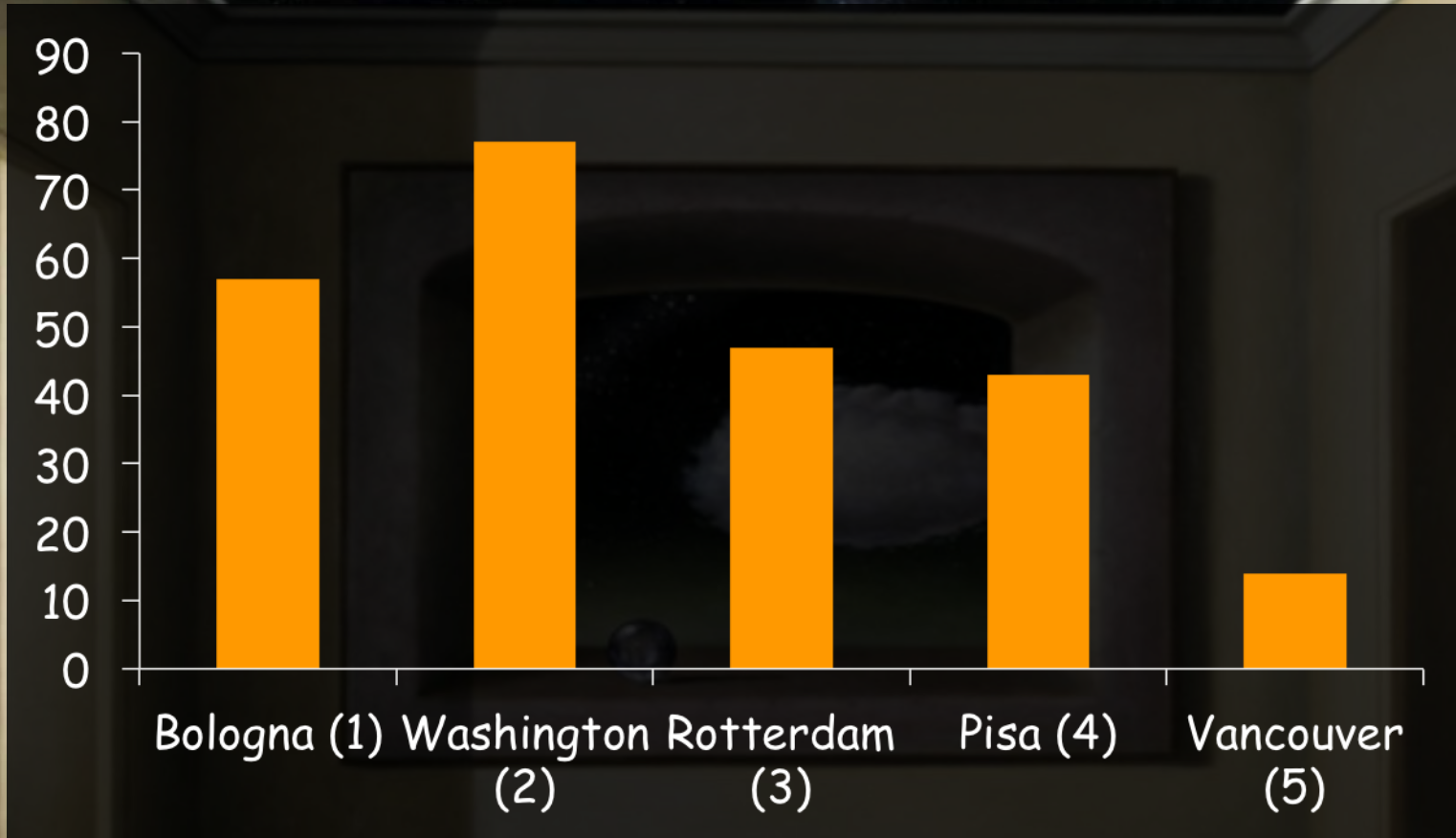
The role of percutaneous balloon aortic valvuloplasty as a bridge for transcatheter aortic valve implantation

Francesco Saia*, MD, PhD; Cinzia Marrozzini, MD; Carolina Moretti, MD; Cristina Ciuca, MD; Nevio Taglieri, MD; Barbara Bordoni, MD; Gianni Dall'Ara, MD; Laura Alessi, MD; Valerio Lanzillotti, MD; Maria Letizia Bacchi-Reggiani, Msc; Angelo Branzi, MD; Antonio Marzocchi, MD *EuroIntervention* 2011;7:723-729



Overall, 36 patients (46%) were finally accepted for TAVI, and 22 (28%) were even deemed eligible for surgical AVR. Sixteen patients (21%) did not exhibit any improvement and were addressed to medical therapy.

Pz indirizzati a TAVI, non elegibili registri



1. Saia F. et al. *J Cardiovasc Med* 2010;11:727-32

2. Ben-Dor I et al. *Circulation* 2010;122:S37-42

3. Otten AM et al. *Eurointervention* 2008;4:250-55

4. De Carlo M et al. *Eurointervention* 2010;6:168-74

5. Lauck S et al. *Eur J Cardiovasc Nurs* 2014;13:177-184

il giornale italiano di Cardiologia Invasiva

2-2014
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gise 2014
(2013)

TAVI

VAP

NON seguite da
impianto di protesi

lombardia

(402)

(109)



Outcomes of Inoperable Symptomatic Aortic Stenosis Patients Not Undergoing Aortic Valve Replacement



Insight Into the Impact of Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty From the PARTNER Trial (Placement of AoRtic TraNscathetER Valve Trial)

Samir Kapadia, MD,* William J. Stewart, MD,* William N. Anderson, PhD,† Vasilis Babaliaros, MD,‡
Ted Feldman, MD,§ David J. Cohen, MD, MSc,|| Pamela S. Douglas, MD,¶ Raj R. Makkar, MD,#
Lars G. Svensson, MD, PhD,* John G. Webb, MD,** S. Chiu Wong, MD,†† David L. Brown, MD,‡‡ D. Craig Miller, MD,§§
Jeffrey W. Moses, MD,||| Craig R. Smith, MD,||| Martin B. Leon, MD,||| E. Murat Tuzcu, MD*

CONCLUSIONS BAV improves functional status and survival in the short term, but these benefits are not sustained. BAV for aortic stenosis patients who cannot undergo aortic valve replacement is a useful palliative therapy. (THE PARTNER TRIAL: Placement of AoRtic TraNscathetER Valve Trial; NCT00530894) (J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2015;8:324-33) © 2015 by the American College of Cardiology Foundation.

200

150

2007

CE mark commercialization

2005-07

International TF Feasibility Studies

CLINICIAN UPDATE

Hideiko et al, circulation 2007; 115:e334-e338



Percutaneous Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty Revisited Time for a Renaissance?

Hideiko Hara, MD; Wesley R. Pedersen, MD; Elena Ladich, MD; Michael Mooney, MD; Renu Virmani, MD; Masato Nakamura, MD; Ted Feldman, MD; Robert S. Schwartz, MD

1987

1985

1986

1988

1989

1991

1993

1995

2001

2003

2005

2007

2009

Concept of « stented valve », to rule out aortic regurgitation

F.I.M. Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty



Decision-making in elderly patients with severe aortic stenosis: why are so many denied surgery?

Berna
Pilar

ye³,
an¹

